

The Weekly Louisianaian

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REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

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VOLUME 10.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1881.

NUMBER 56.

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DEPART.
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Express No. 4..... 4:30 p. m.
Mixed No. 9..... 2:30 p. m.
ARRIVE.
Mail No. 2..... 7:15 a. m.
Express No. 4..... 11:35 a. m.
Mixed No. 10..... 8:45 p. m.
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June 25th 81.

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feb6

C. E. GIRARDEY.
Auctioneer and Appraiser,
CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2, 1881.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
No. 512 St. Andrew St.
Unpaid City Taxes, 1881.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, April 6, 1881.
TAXPAYERS INTERESTED ARE respectfully informed that interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from March 31 last is accumulating upon their unpaid bills for 1881. Under ordinance No. 8917, A. S., payment may be made on account, thereby saving interest on the sums paid.
B. T. WALSH, Jr.,
my14 Administrator of Finance.

MADLINE'S SACRIFICE.

BY MISS E. BURKE COLLINS.

"Of all earthly miseries, I do not think a woman's. One who prides herself on her many accomplishments, apes the masculine garb, wears her hair cut short, and thinks 'it would be so nice to be a man!' From all such mortifications, 'good Lord deliver us!'" Doctor Westbrook concluded his speech with a decided shake of the head, and a glance around the room, which spoke volumes.

"Why, doctor," cried pretty Alice Leeson, "anyone would think you were in earnest. Pray, do I come under the head of 'masculine woman'?" Are I included in your catalogue of incorrigibles?"

"Not if a train a yard long and hair in the latest caprice are any testimony in your favor, Miss Alice," laughed the doctor. "But, seriously, I prefer the trails, and the flounces, and furbelows—even changed hair—and all the rest of it to the new-fangled vests, and the mannish hat, as for short hair, that's an abomination!"

"Madeline King's hair is, oh, ever so long," began Alice, with an arch glance from under her long lashes; but Doctor Westbrook seemed profoundly ignorant of the subject, and arose to depart. Morning calls, otherwise than professional, were not in his life.

"Madeline King," soliloquized the young physician, as, having made his adieu, he wended his way down town; "of all sweet, modest, unassuming women, she is the chief, my ideal. No holdness, no affectation, the one fair woman under the sun."

From which soliloquy, it may be inferred, that in Doctor Westbrook's anatomy a certain troublesome little organ, known as the heart, was not in its normal condition.

Down to the poorer part of the town, where the houses were dilapidated, and the inhabitants composed of the idle, and vicious, and the great unwashed generally, Doctor Westbrook turned his steps. He had many poor patients; and as his heart was large, and his purse long, indulged his charitable impulses to their fullest extent.

Passing on, amid the narrow streets and miserable tenements, he caught sight of a slender figure hurrying along—a slender figure in a gray dress—and, as a passing breeze blew aside the clinging veil which concealed her face, he saw that it was Madeline King. She was very pale, and her swollen eyes betokened excessive weeping.

What did it mean? Why was she, the petted beauty and heiress, the belle of the select circle in which she moved, alone in this part of the town, pale and weeping, and evidently fearful of being observed? While he paused, speechless with surprise, she flitted by him, and entered an old, tumble-down house, a little further down the narrow street.

Surprised and bewildered, the doctor made his calls, and then returned to his office to speculate and wonder as to the unexpected apparition which he had beheld.

"Father!"
"It is useless to urge the matter, Madeline! No words of yours can alter my decision—it is unalterable!"

"But—oh, father!"
The girl caught her breath, and checked her sobs, with a mighty effort. "If you could see her, if you would see her, just once, I know your heart would melt. Just think, father—she lies there alone and dying!"

"A just punishment for her willful disobedience and disregard for her father's wishes," said Mr. King, harshly. "No—no, Madeline, you who have been a good and dutiful daughter to me always, can have no idea of your sister's sin, and the agony it cost me. The day she left the shelter of my roof and married that scamp, that day she ceased to be my daughter. She made her bed, and so she must lie on it; she chose her road, right over her father's sowing heart, she must walk it now, to the bitter end!"

"And that end will not be far distant if you turn from her!" said Madeline, solemnly. "Father, Lucille is dying; her husband, the man whom you hate so cruelly, is already dead; and I ask of you, is permission to bring my sister home that she may die in peace. Where she is now, she is in actual need of necessary food and medicine."

The man's lip quivered; then a look of determination swept over his hard face.

"Madeline, she shall not come home! She defied me, insulted me, broke my heart. Not content with that, she helped the villain she married to possess himself of one-half my fortune, nearly ruined me; and because she was my daughter, I passed it over in silence. But come back to this house the next instant!"

Madeline turned, her horrified eyes away from her paternal parent.

"My God!" she ejaculated in a low tone, which thrilled the old man's heart, "is this a father's love? Oh, no wonder my poor young mother faded like a flower, and drooped and died!" "Father!" she turned and faced him bravely, "if you will not let me bring my sister home, will you give me some money, something with which to get her the medicine and comforts which she requires?"

"Not one cent, Madeline King, I tell you I have no daughter Lucille."

And the hard-hearted parent picked up the newspaper which he had dropped, and appeared buried in its contents.

Madeline sought her own apartment, and hastily donned hat and shawl, preparatory to visiting her poor sister.

"I have not a dollar of my own in the world," she exclaimed bitterly. "Wealthily as my father is, that is the truth. To be sure, there are his jewels, but then they were his gift, and I would not touch them!"

A sudden thought struck her. She took off her hat, and pulled out the pins which confined her golden hair. It fell in a mass of golden glory, far below her waist, a lovely, Danae shower.

"I will do it," she exclaimed aloud. She pined it up again, replaced her hat, and was soon on the street. She paused at the door of a fashionable hair-dresser's establishment, hesitated a moment, then entered.

When she came out again, her hair would have recognized her. Her luxuriant tresses were gone, and a mass of short, rebellious curls waved round her snowy forehead.

The sacrifice was made, but her well-filled purse would do wonders towards smoothing her sister's dying bed.

"Why, Madeline King, what have you done with your hair?"
Alice Leeson's voice was full of unfeigned surprise, and Doctor Westbrook's eyes rested disapprovingly on the little shorn head. He had called with Miss Alice, and Madeline had just entered the parlor to receive them.

"Oh," she answered, carelessly, "I've sacrificed it, that's all."

But there was a tone in her voice which precluded further comment, while the doctor picked up a book of engravings and, turning the leaves, turned the subject at the same time. But down in his heart a feeling of disappointment and disgust rankled. It was a short and very formal call, and when, at last, the door had closed upon them, Madeline knew that for some unaccountable reason she had lost the high place which she had once held in Doctor Westbrook's estimation.

To her father she had made no explanation of her conduct—no mention of the sacrifice she had made; but the old man intuitively divined all, and held his peace.

And so the days passed by, and Madeline was ever at the bedside of her sister. But Providence, who held this tangled skein, saw fit to smooth it out in an unexpected manner.

The day came at last when Madeline perceived a change in the invalid. She had never witnessed death, and the thought of being alone by that sad death-bed was terrible to her. Even as she trembled Lucille's weak voice fell upon her ear.

"Maddie, darling," she was saying, "I feel that the end is near. Oh, to see my father!" cried the poor creature, wringing her emaciated hands—"to see him for just one moment, and hear that he forgives me before I die."

has discovered her; but in her last moments she surely cannot refuse to come to her. Will you go to him and tell him this from me—tell him that his daughter is dying, and if he fails to come now the curse of God will follow him forever!"

A low groan fell upon her ear. Turning she beheld her father, white and agonized, standing beside her.

"Madeline, child," he gasped, "I am not the wretch you thought me. I have come to take my daughter home; living or dead, she is my child, and God forgive me for my sin. Westbrook," he cried, turning to the surprised physician, "I have asked the part of a fiend. I refused to see my child, because of her disobedience to my wishes; and Madeline, my noble girl! I have been her sister's constant nurse."

"I even refused her the means with which to purchase medicine for Lucille; and she having no other resource, cut off her beautiful hair, and sold it for that purpose, and—"

But Madeline took her father's hand.

"Hush, papa," she said, "please say no more; but let us go to Lucille. God grant it may not be too late!"

It was not too late, and the old man would not rest until he had the invalid removed to his own stately mansion, once her home. The shock of removal did not kill her, as Doctor Westbrook half feared it might, and the change, together with old scenes and associations, and above all father's forgiveness and unrelenting care—actually saved the girl from death.

Never again was she strong, but her life was spared, and she lived for several years, a comfort and companionship to her loving old father.

Doctor Westbrook was married, the ensuing winter, and his wife, who is a lovely woman, wears her hair cut short, and answers to the name of Madeline.

So much for foolish prejudices.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.
REV. W. S. ALEXANDER, D. D., NEW ORLEANS.

We come to the close of another school year with a profound sense of gratitude to God for His guiding Providence, and for His blessing upon the work undertaken in His name. We have had 328 names upon our rolls, with a large average attendance. There has been a marked advance in scholarship, and we are justified in saying with regard to all the pupils, "Our labor has not been in vain." There have been years of decline, since the first burst of enthusiasm after the war, in education; but a better and more hopeful era has dawned, when interest in the general education of the people, and the higher grades of scholarship, is in the ascendant. From this time on, the demand for education among the colored people will be more intelligent and abiding.

THE EXAMINATIONS.
showed thoroughness of instruction, and aptness in learning and retaining what was taught. Many kind words of appreciation and pleasure were spoken by the visitors and trustees. One of our merchants who attended Professor Jewett's examination of the class in botany said: "What would the planters up in Ouchita parish say if they should happen in here now and hear a 'bigger analyzing a Morning Glory'?"

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.
THEOLOGICAL ANNIVERSARY.

While the Theological department has been in existence for eleven years, we have never graduated a student till this year. The theological and literary attainments of the students would never have justified us in doing it. It is little less than a crime to confer an unmerited degree upon a young man. It would not only be a fraud, but a source of constant embarrassment, to him. This year we had as a student Mr. A. E. P. Albert, who studied some time at Atlanta University, and who joined our senior class of the University and the Theological school in October. He is a regularly ordained minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a young man of culture and ability. On Sunday night he delivered his address, taking as his subject, "Like Priest, Like People." It was able, impressive, and appropriate for the time and the people. The President followed with a plea for an "Educated Ministry," and then the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon Mr. Albert. I trust all subsequent degrees will be as worthily bestowed.

STUDENT EXHIBITION.
In the afternoon of Commencement day, our University chapel was filled with an intelligent and interested audience. The exercises, consisting of orations, compositions and recitations, were entirely to the satisfaction of the audience.

At night Central Church was packed in every part, pews, aisles, vestibule and gallery, with an eager, expectant audience, comprising the best element of the colored population of New Orleans. Such an assembly was never gathered in Central Church before. The audience itself was an inspiration and showed a deep and intelligent interest in the holy cause represented. A goodly number of our white friends were present, and were among the most enthusiastic in their congratulations.

Rev. H. M. Smith, D. D., editor of the South-Western Presbyterian, offered the prayer, to which he thanked God for the existence of Straight University and the good it had done.

The five young men composing the senior class, who made their salutations to the audience, represented three of the Southern States, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Their orations were well written and well delivered. One of the orations was solicited for publication by two of the New Orleans papers represented in the audience by their editors.

The music, both in the afternoon and evening, was exceptionally fine, and so pronounced by all. It was entirely under the direction of Professor J. M. McPherson, and reflected great credit upon his method and excellence of instruction.

STONE WALL.
The new dormitory for girls will be entirely finished by July 15th. It must be furnished by the 1st of October. Milwaukee, Wis., West Newton, Mass., and Evansville, Ind., have already forwarded money to furnish and name a room. Others have the money partly raised. Dear friends, come to our help at once. Send \$50, if you can. Send \$25, or \$10, or \$5. Do the best you can and at once. It is God's work, and we ask your aid in His name.

DOES MIGHT MAKE RIGHT.
THE TABLES TURNED.—A HACKMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE RULES OF RAILROAD TARIFFS.

A communistic person identified with the dangerous classes of the Comstock and notorious for his disregard of truth and contempt for vested rights, has just returned from a visit to San Francisco. This morning he endangered the good name of the Chronicle by entering its editorial room. The nihilist declared that he had "a good thing on Stanford and Steve Gage," but hesitated the Chronicle, like the rest of the corrupt and time-serving press, would be afraid to publish it.

"Tell your story," said the editor with dignity, gazing inquiringly at the boot of the socialist, which was resting upon the editorial table. The boot remained there, however, while the following ridiculous narrative was delivered:

"It's fine weather at the bay and everybody who can afford it takes a spin occasionally out of the dust and heat. Last Saturday Stanford and Gage were walking along Kearny Street, and when they got to the corner of Bush the Governor took off his hat, wiped his brow and remarked:

"Steve, it's too hot for anything. What do you say to a breath of fresh air?"

"Have we time?" inquired Mr. Gage, pulling out his watch. So did the Governor, who replied:

"There isn't anything very pressing for a couple of hours, I guess, and we may as well take a spin out to the park. It isn't worth while to have out my horses. Let's take a hack, and then we can enjoy a walk when we get there. It'll be better than riding around the 'driven'."

So they got into a coupe and were driven out to Golden Gate Park. At the entrance the Governor and Gage alighted.

"What's the fare?" asked the Governor.

"Only \$15, gov'nar."

"What?" yelled Stanford and Gage in the same breath.

"Fifteen dollars," repeated calmly, unbuttoning his coat and apportioning his hands.

and you can be arrested and punished for such a violation of the ordinance."

"Hang the law!" growled Gage. "My money bought and paid for this hack as horses, and as Governor Stanford said in his letter to the New York Chamber of Commerce, the essence of ownership is control."

"Hem!" coughed the governor, looking slyly at Steve who began to grin. "That's all well enough when applied to my railroad, but—but—er, now if you charge me fifteen dollars to bring us to the park, what on earth would you charge us to take us to the Cliff House?"

"Five dollars."

"From here?"

"No, from the city."

"But it's twice the distance!"

"Yes, but it's a competitive point. Fifteen to the park, five to the Cliff. No hoggin' about it. Through rates to the Cliff, local rates back to the park added—just as you fellows do when you charge \$300 for drawing a carload of stuff from New York to Frisco, and make it \$800 if you drop the car at Elko, about 500 miles nearer New York."

It was Steve's turn to cough and the governor's to grin.

"Well," said the governor with a sigh, "let's us to the Cliff."

At the Cliff House, the governor and Stanford drank their beer and smoked a cigar, and listened to the barking of the seals, and filled their lungs with the sea-breeze. Suddenly Steve clapped himself on the leg and cried out:

"By Jove, governor, I forgot that I owe you \$15 for the sheriff's fee to take me out of this 2 now. If we miss that, a chance to save at least \$15,000,000 dollars will be gone."

"Good heavens!" cried the governor, "what's that?"

"Oh, driver!"

"Here, sir," answered Gage, who had been leaning over the balcony parapet, "within ear shot, 'here, sir.'"

"We want to return to town immediately," cried Mr. Gage.

"Ya-as, I'll 'posse," said Gage, slowly chewing a straw, "but I'll take my pay in advance, 'tho' it's all the same to you, gents."

The governor growled somewhat between his teeth and tendered him \$5.

Legislative Hall of his State he was a renowned defender of the Commonwealth. Upon the battlefield he was brave and patriotic in the defense of his country. In the Legislative Hall of the Nation, his record is bright, ever ready to defend a down-trodden people. Being a statesman of no mean ability, he became a defender of the Nation, from whence he was called to a higher destiny. By an overwhelming majority in the electoral college he was chosen to preside over fifty millions of people, with a future as bright as the noon day sun. But alas! he is stricken down, and to-day the Nation weeps. Fellow-citizens, who will not shed a tear for James A. Garfield. We weep because he is a great and good man, a loving father, a kind husband, a good friend, a patriot and a philosopher; but should he be called hence we will not mourn without hope, being a Christian, he will go up with a shout, and receive a greater reward than the presidency of this Nation. Angels will meet him before the portals of heaven, ready to place upon his immortal brow a crown bestowed with brighter gems than that of any potentate of the earth. We therefore extend our sympathies, and in the dedication of this hall let there be one more honorable thing, in memory of our honored, patriotic, and beloved President, James A. Garfield.

Judge Dainton spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN HERE ASSEMBLED:—I shall preface my remarks by an apology to the audience, not from any selfish motive, but simply to say myself right, should my remarks, as I fear they will, fall short of the expectations of my hearers in doing justice to the time, place and occasion. The very slender merit of my address will be due partly to the native poverty of my own powers, partly from want of time for preparation, but more especially from the sorrow I experience at the horrifying and heartrending intelligence of the untimely death of the life of our illustrious President, but by no means from a want of profound interest in the purposes for which we have assembled here. It seems to me that yesterday as it were, that we were assembled at a large mass meeting, presided over by the gentleman I see sitting yonder, commingling our expressions of joy and happiness at the election of America's most eminent son, to the lofty position of President of this mighty Nation. Then as I looked down from the platform on which I spoke, I saw the upturned faces of thousands who had fought under the banners of equal rights and justice, bearing with indelible pleasure. The large attendance animated and cheerful countenances betokened the joy of our people at the triumph of the newly elected President. Fear of gratitude and expressions of rapture could not be repressed, for every outward mark of the emotions which invaded the senses of the participants, was as spontaneous as gleams of a brilliant sunshine. Patriotism was at its highest ebb. Private affairs were left out of sight. Home and its comforts for the time were forgotten. The all-absorbing thought of the moment was to rejoice over and honor the occurrence of the elevation to the Presidency of one who, in his person, represents the highest type of American citizenship, and whose public worth his fellow countrymen knew and appreciated.

It was believed that the affairs of the country would be under his wise guidance if possible, further bettered and firmly placed on the highway of unquestioned prosperity. None hailed the lifting conveyed by the electric fluid, which informed of the civilized world that James A. Garfield for the next four years had been selected by the American people as their ruler, with greater joy than we of the South; for we believed that in his triumphant election "God had tempered the wind to the shore lamb." And that cheerful gathering, my friends, I then took to be an omen of the realization of our most hopeful anticipations. Yet incredible as we would like to have it, it seems to be nevertheless true that scarcely forty-eight hours ago a deadly disease, emerging from the regions of the damned whence he is soon to return, in the malicious wantonness of a perfidious and bloodthirsty nature, has by his bell and deathbed doled the heart of every honest man, woman and child of our common country. Oh, friends, my words can but unfeignedly convey that which our hearts feel at the misfortune which darkens the household of every patriot of every family, of every citizen.

Like the other speakers who have preceded me on this stand, I would wish to touch on cheerful and instructing subjects. Gladly I would like to tell you of the desiring progress of our black yeomanry since we have been enabled to conjoin with our more fortunate brethren celebrate this glorious day. I would wish to speak to the parents of their duties to the dear little ones entrusted by a kind Providence, during a transitory life, to their keeping. I would like to dwell on the sacred obligations which rest on the head of every family in the surveillance, maintenance, guidance and education of their offspring, that for I am unable to assemble language to the young ones here assembled, what is conceived to be the duty of a well-reared youth towards his parent, guardian and teacher.

But this day finds me inadequate to perform this desiring task, for I am unmanned at the Nations affliction. I can but humbly, like you, with reverential hope in my heart, looking far beyond the dark clouds to the bright heaven above and remembering that it is promised, "ask and it shall be given," trust in the unbounded goodness of Him whose wisdom is greater than all. Let our prayers intercede with the Supreme Ruler to spare us the loss of him whose destiny seems to

have chosen to fill the niche in the heart of the American people left vacant since the untimely demise of our martyred liberator Abraham Lincoln.

My feelings will not permit me to proceed further, hence I must leave it to another, more able than I am in the midst of sorrow, to give further expressions of the object of this meeting in consonance with the feelings of those everywhere who deplore the evil doers and who love justice. May God grant that at this "very moment" favorable symptoms may be manifested, and that an early recovery may result to our honored and beloved President. That he may soon again resume the functions of his high office, be spared to his loving and exemplary wife, and a model husband and father as he is, be saved to those of whom Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." I doubt not, the fervent prayer of all here present.

All the speakers were received with marked applause.

The resolutions were then read as follows:

Whereas, the colored people of the city of New Orleans and of the State of Louisiana having this day assembled to dedicate an institution of learning in connection with the St. James Chapel, A. M. E. Church, and to properly celebrate an epoch in the history of this great nation, turn aside from these patriotic duties to mingle our feelings of extreme sorrow and to express our horror at the dire public calamity which has overtaken the American people and the whole civilized world by the attempted assassination of the President of the United States, who lies at this time lingering upon the borders of eternity.

We turn aside in common with the rest of our fellow-citizens throughout the country, and in keeping with the sentiment of all good thinking people the world over, to express our disgust at the atrocity of the crime of the attempted unnatural taking off of the President, and with all the force of the feeling and language at our command to denounce this unparalleled outrage on the nation, which has changed this day from one of unalloyed joy to that of extreme sorrow; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we have this day to join our glad voices with our fellow-countrymen on America's birthday of freedom, we do also mingle with them our tears of sorrow concerning this fearful calamity, and we hereby offer our sincere prayers for the deliverance of the President from death and with the united voice of our country to earnestly pray God that this bitter cup may pass from the lips of the nation.

Resolved further, That the colored people of this city and State, in common with the people of the entire Union, express our profound regret for the affliction which has befallen the family of the stricken President; and we earnestly and sincerely invoke for them aid and support of heaven in this their hour of gloom and distress.

We transmit to them the heartfelt sympathy of a people whose tear-dimmed eyes have scarce become dry from weeping over the assassination of the beloved and martyred Lincoln.

Resolved, That we most heartily tender the family—especially his faithful wife—our tribute of deepest sorrow, a sorrow not limited to this continent, but extending to the humanitarian of Christendom.

Resolved, That with humble mien and bowed hearts we look beyond the sun and clouds up to our Father, God, and say "Thy will be done."

A copy of the resolutions properly engrossed was ordered to be transmitted to the family through the secretary of State.

After singing an appropriate air the meeting then adjourned.

Local.

Some one is sighing for the "Little Pearl" of Pearlton.

Hon. T. T. Allain made a flying trip to the city during the week.

The Public Schools of the city closed this week, for the summer vacation.

Hon. Louis A. Martinet, of St. Martin parish was in the city this week.

Mr. Henry O'Maher, of Donaldsonville, has been appointed Chief Weigher of Customs.

The backers of the celebrated runner, "Hindoo," offer to back him, in weight and age, for a race against all competitors.

Hon. J. Sny Davidson received his commission and has qualified as U. S. Warehouse keeper. We congratulate Iberville parish.

Mr. Seymour R. Sner, Ex-District

Attorney, 19th Judicial District, we are informed is improving in health, and his physician sees hopeful signs for final recovery.

LES AMES SINCERES Benevolent Association will give a grand picnic at the Magnolia Garden, Monday, 18th inst. Dancing from 12 a. m. to 12 p. m., Admission 50 cents.

A grand entertainment tonight at Bell's Hall, on First street, near St. Patrick, under the auspices of a committee of ladies, for the benefit of the relief fund of the Louisiana Rifles. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Felix C. Berhel has been appointed to a clerkship in the Surveyor General's Office. He is a young man of worth and ability, and has the clerical competency requisite for the position.

Mrs. Gov. Pinchback and children took their departure on Wednesday 6th inst., via the Jackson route for Chicago; where they will join the Governor, and then the family will proceed on to Saratoga.

We are informed that, one of the caricature artists, who affects the Ciceronian style, rehearses his dramatic attitudes before a mirror, and then practices on his victim, the poorly paid hired listener, before spreading out grandiloquently on an amazed "corner audience."

We have in view "a fellow," whose photo would make a fine caricature of the idiotic dandy. We may picture him off with our humble pencil. The evening of the Dryades School exhibition he came near being openly chastised for rudeness in the presence of ladies.

Whilst quietly observing the posture and facial contortions of one who sings ink in the Marble Hall, while in the act of disfiguring and destroying pastry, we were pleasantly reminded of the halcyon days of the famous American Pie Eating Society, when it held its daily sessions in Room 13, St. Louis Hotel.

"Damo Rumor" whispers that the chime of the wedding bell will be heard in its sweetest harmony, at the close of the summer vacation. A distinguished young gentleman will lead from the hymeneal altar, one of the fairest, and most cultured of our lady teachers. (Sub rosa.) Their future home will be near the shaded waters of the beautiful Teche.

A love-lorn youth who idolizes a beautiful young lady of the upper district, in a letter worded with all the pomp and circumstance of an imbecile mind,—addressed her as the "Goddess of Liberty street." The young lady became highly indignant, dismissed him, and demanded an exchange of letters. In his anguish he exclaims, give me liberty or give me death!

At a regular meeting of the Pickwick Base Ball Club, held on the 1st inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: W. H. Vernille, Honorary President; E. M. Cohen, President; E. Williams, Vice-President; W. L. Cohen, Captain; J. M. Vance, Manager; A. Alix, Treasurer; C. W. Vance, Recording Secretary; R. Nixon, Corresponding Secretary.

The Louisiana Rifles Co., "B," will give a grand military excursion to Mobile. Special train leaves the foot of Canal St., Sunday July 24, at midnight. Returning, leaves Mobile Tuesday, July 26, at 5 p. m., Fair for round trip, \$2.50 (reduced from \$3.) Conductors: Capt. Geo. A. Green and Lieut. A. Richardson. Lieut. C. R. Gordon, will please accept our thanks for appreciated favors.

The Dedication of St. James Hall on the Fourth was the occasion of a large assemblage of people. The exercises of the day would have been of a character worthy of the Nations anniversary of Independence, had not every head been bowed with a tear of grief, and every voice breathing a prayer to Heaven, invoking Divine aid for our wounded President, the victim of an assassin's deadly aim. Words of joy were stifled in mournful lamentation. Resolutions of Condolence, expressing heart-felt sympathy with the President and his family, were adopted with bowed heads.

Unpaid City Taxes, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, April 6, 1881.

TAXPAYERS INTERESTED ARE respectfully informed that interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from March 31 last is accumulating upon their unpaid bills for 1881. Under ordinance No. 6917, A. S., payment may be made on account, thereby saving interest on the sums paid.

B. T. WALSH, Administrator of Finance.

\$6 a week in your own town. Terms and 55 cents free. Address H. HALL & Co., Portland Maine.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General directed the delivery of its mails to be furnished.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding the payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin, Secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, F. O. Box 22 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day procured a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is entitled to the said money order, I have engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises. I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order, so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881,

THE GRAND MONTHLY TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS G.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

\$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

\$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881, AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at \$2 Each

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	\$30,000	\$30,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of \$300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$30,000 prize, are..... \$2,700

9 Approximations of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$10,000 prize, are..... 900

9 Approximations of \$50 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the \$5,000 prize, are..... 450

1857 Prizes, amounting to..... \$110,400

Whole Tickets, \$2; Halves, \$1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company, Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans. Register your letters containing currency or send by Express.

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of July 12, 1881.

ALL THE PRIZES ARE PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union. Unexceptionable guarantees required, and names in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

M. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS.

THE PEOPLE'S TRUE FRIEND.

COLLINS' SALVE

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS, GANESNE

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

From 50 cents to \$2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,

Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure.

THE WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the very first essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man: Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shall receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great of service too onerous to command and insure success.

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET

NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

CLEANLINESS AND DISINFECTION BY PRESCRIPTION.

The following circular has been issued by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, and is to be observed by the SANITARY INSPECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, of the State of Louisiana, State House, April 22, 1880.

1. House-to-house inspections must be made as rapidly as possible.

2. Order the abatement of all nuisances.

3. Order the emptying and disinfection of all foul privies.

4. Order the periodic disinfection at intervals of not less than seven days of all privies and water closets.

5. Order the cleansing and disinfection of all foul alleys and yards.

6. Enforce the ordinance which commands all citizens to place all garbage and refuse matters of dwellings, hotels, stores, markets, manufactories and stables in boxes or barrels, or other suitable receptacles, for removal by the garbage carts.

DISINFECTION.

The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana deems it important that the people should be instructed with regard to the value and importance of disinfection, for the removal of foul gases and emanations, and for the destruction of the poison of infectious and contagious diseases.

To accomplish the greatest good for the preservation of the health of the people, disinfection should be practiced at regular intervals throughout the year, and more fully, and frequently in the city of New Orleans, during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October.

By disinfection and household sanitation the people should seek to avert or prevent pestilence and should not delay the practice of these important measures until there is actually developed, by the neglect and violation of sanitary laws, each citizen, therefore, by obeying rigidly sanitary laws becomes the guardian of the health of his household.

New Orleans is without sewers, and the privies necessarily exist at all times an immense amount of fecal matter. Even under the most energetic system of removal of the contents of the privies, it is essential that disinfection be used in this hot, moist climate, at regular intervals. It should be borne in mind, however, that disinfection cannot be substituted for want of cleanliness or of ventilation, but should be used for the prevention of those putrefactive processes which result in the generation of compounds and agents deleterious to man.

In the selection of disinfectants reliable agents should be secured, which can be procured in a state of purity, and at so small a cost that they can be used in adequate quantities and at stated intervals.

DISINFECTION OF PRIVIES AND WATER CLOSETS.

For disinfection of privies, cess-pools, water closets and vaults, use the following: Sulphate of iron (green vitriol or copperas) 3 pounds; Calver's carbolic acid No. 5, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons; dissolve the green vitriol in hot water, and when cool add the carbolic acid.

Add one gallon of this mixture to the privy or water closet vault, and so on until a quart every fifth day, or oftener, if any foul smell is derived from the privy.

Time should not be used in the disinfection of privies, as it decomposes the salt of ammonia.

This objection, however, does not apply to the sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris) which may be used with advantage in combination with carbolic acid and copperas. The walls of privies and all unpainted wood work should be whitewashed.

POUL DRAINS, DAMP FOUL YARDS, STABLES, COW-HOUSES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Fresh slaked lime, chloride of lime, plaster of Paris and sulphate of iron should be sprinkled over damp and foul places, drains and yards. For disinfection of such places a simple solution of sulphate of iron or copperas, in proportion of one and a half pounds to the gallon, may also be used. The copperas solution may be prepared in large quantities for markets, stables and slaughter houses, foul yards, drains and gutters, by hanging a basket containing about seven pounds of copperas in a bucket of water.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D., President Board of Health.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY.

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPTEMBER, 1879.

Established for the higher education of Colored Youth.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges of Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, \$100 a year. Day pupils \$2, \$1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admissions or further particulars, application should be made at once to the

Rev. GEO. E. CRANFORD, Principal.

180 West Biddle street Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president of

office, Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from

Miss. Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of

Congress from South Carolina.

Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School,

Howard University.

Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's,

Washington, D. C.

A. T. Angustus, M. D., Washington, D. C.

Whitfield James, M. D., Baltimore.

Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.

Mr. W. H. Bishop, Baltimore.

Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.

Mr. John L. Locke, Baltimore.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be published

first number of

RIDLEY'S

FASHION MAZINE.

Containing in its 100 Large Quarto Pa. a

interesting series, in prose and verse, of

full home articles; among an instructive

sketches; two magnificent fashion plates; and

illustration of the Fashion of the day

with the latest New York Prices of each

article, clearly stated, affording an opportunity

of adopting in an intelligent and economical

Single number 15 cts. 50 cts per year

Parties intending to subscribe for any

number of the Magazine, should write us for

Our Economy Combination Circular by which

money may be saved, and the Fashion Magazine obtained free.

Extraordinary Inducements to Agents for

1880. Address

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,

308, 311, 314 Grand Street,

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample

worth \$5 free. Address to STANLEY & Co.,

Portland, Maine.

F. A. GONZALES & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical has always, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day, as well as by its illustrations, which are prepared by the best artists, exerted a most powerful and beneficial influence upon the public mind.

The weight of its influence will always be found on the side of morality, enlightenment, and refinement.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine, one year..... \$4 00
Harper's Weekly, one year..... 4 00
Harper's Bazar, one year..... 4 00
The THREE above-named publications, one year..... 10 00
Any TWO above-named, one year..... 7 00
Harper's Young People, one year..... 1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Twenty-three Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

This popular periodical is pre-eminently a journal for the household.

Every Number furnishes the largest information in regard to Fashions in dress and ornament, the newest and most approved patterns, with descriptive articles derived from authentic and original sources; while its Stories, Poems and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics, give variety to its columns.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

Harper's Magazine, one year..... \$4 00
Harper's Weekly, one year..... 4 00
Harper's Bazar, one year..... 4 00
The THREE above-named publications, one year..... 10 00
Any Two above-named, one year..... 7 00
Harper's Young People, one year..... 1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Twelve Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

86th YEA.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages; printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the latest inventions and the most recent advances in Arts and Sciences, including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy, The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

Terms, \$3.00 per year, \$1.00 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all News-dealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. MUNN & CO. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can assert a free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & CO. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents: MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

M. M. McLEOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—Hart Building, opposite City Hall.

JACKSON, MISS.

THE INTER-OCEAN.

CHIEF AMONG STALWARTS.

FOR 1881.

The Leading REPUBLICAN Newspaper.

Price: Single Copy, 10 Cts.; Weekly, \$2.50; Monthly, \$7.50; Quarterly, \$25.00; Annually, \$100.00.

NEWS-GETTING.

EDITORIAL ABILITY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

And everything that goes to make

First-Class Newspaper.

The Inter-Ocean Has No Superior.

THE DAILY INTER-OCEAN

Is the cheapest morning paper published in Chicago.

The Labor Department in which is published the latest news of the secret orders, is a valuable feature.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

A. A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.



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E. W. Taylor, Dept. Gr. Master.
J. B. Lewis, Grand Senior Warden.
J. B. Lewis, Grand Junior Warden.
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Franklin Anderson, Gr. Junior Deacon.
Sterling Barrow, Sr. Steward.
Louis Vint, Gr. Mr. of Ceremonies.
Ed J. Holmes, Gr. Mr. of Ceremonies.
J. A. Marshall, Gr. Standard Bearer.
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R. Bruce Johnson, Gr. Pursuivant.
Jefferson Stokes, Gr. Tyler.

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E. J. Webb, S. W.
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Wm. Mulford, Treas.
Henderson McCray, Sec'y.
Meets 1st Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

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Frederick Fobb, J. W.
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J. B. Pierson, J. W.
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STONE SQUARE LODGE NO. 8.

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A. Benjamin, J. W.
W. T. Taylor, Treas.
C. W. Levi, Sec'y.
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richard F. Cook, W. M.
Elijah John, S. W.
Wm. Hamilton, J. W.
S. Bird, Treas.
F. W. Barrington, Sec'y.
Meets at Monroe, La.

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W. G. Brown, Chairman.
James Lewis.
A. P. Williams.

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—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR—
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Bro. Wm. H. Green, W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale, Asst. Matron.
V. C. Green, Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele, Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall, Conductress.
Emeline Webb, Asst.
Lucrétia Scott, Warden.
Bro. E. J. Webb, Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams, Adah.
H. Roberson, Ruth.
Annie Howard, Esther.
Jane Steele, Martha.
Ellen Jamieson, Electa.
Bro. B. H. Taylor, D. D. W. G. P.
Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people or their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 698 and 892 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of aid order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881,

THE GRAND MONTHLY TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS C.

CAPITAL PRIZE

\$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

\$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at \$2 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of \$30,000.....\$30,000
1 Prize of 10,000.....10,000
1 Prize of 5,000.....5,000
2 Prizes of 2,500.....5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000.....5,000
20 Prizes of 500.....10,000
100 Prizes of 100.....10,000
200 Prizes of 50.....10,000
500 Prizes of 20.....10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10.....10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of \$800 each for the nine remaining units of the number drawing the \$30,000 prize, are.....\$7,200
9 Approximations of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the number drawing the \$10,000 prize, are.....1,800
9 Approximations of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the number drawing the \$5,000 prize, are.....900

1857 Prizes, amounting to.....\$110,400

Whole Tickets, \$2; Halves, \$1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.

Register your letters containing currency or send by Express.

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of July 12, 1881,

ALL THE PRIZES ARE PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS.

3-18-ly

THE PEOPLE'S TRUE FRIEND.

COLLINS' SALVE

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS, CARBUNCLE

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

From 50 cents to \$2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,

Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure.

11-22

THE WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the very first essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL